level Steering and Review Committee. Residual 36 Block Projects have been approved by the State-level Steering and Review Committee. The State Government have conducted a State-level Workshop for all the Project Implementing Agencies and the Project Implmenting Agencies have prepared action-plans and initiated steps for formation of groups.

Promotion of Urdu

1136. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) What steps are being taken by Government to promote Urdu; and

(b) what is the total Urdu speaking population in the country, as per the 1991 and 2001 census, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) and (b) the Central Government has established its own institutional framework for the development of Urdu language. The National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language (NCPUL) has been established as an autonomous body exclusively for the promotion and development of Urdu. The Council implements several schemes in this direction such as Computerised Calligraphy Training Centre, providing financial assistance to voluntary organisations for undertaking Urdu promotional activities, translation of NCERT textbooks into Urdu, Calligraphy and Graphic Design Centres, Urdu Type and Shorthand Centres, providing subsidy to Urdu newspapers, etc. The Council has already published Urdu encyclopaedia, Urdu dictionary, English-Urdu dictionary, children literature and associated academic literature. The Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore also undertakes Urdu promotional activities. Two Urdu Training and Research Centres have been established under the CIIL at Lucknow and Solan exclusively for Urdu teachers training and research. The Central Government also implements a Centrally sponsored scheme for the appointment of Urdu teachers in the States. Besides, the State Governments have their own programmes for this purpose.

The Urdu speaking population in India State/Union Territory-wise, as per the 1991 census is as follows except the State of Jammu & Kshmir where the 1991 census was not held. This information is not available as per 2001 census:—

As per Census of 1991

Sl. No.	India/State/ Union Territory	Urdu speaking Persons
1	2	3
	State	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5,560,154
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,370
3.	Assam	3,935
4.	Bihar	8,542,463
5.	Goa	39,944
6.	Gujarat	547,737
7.	Haryana	261,820
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8,252
9.	Karnataka	4,480,038
10.	Kerala	12,625
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1,227,672
12.	Maharashtra	5,734,468
13.	Manipur	193
14.	Meghalaya	2,863
15.	Mizoram	349
16.	Nagaland	1,381
17.	Orissa	502,102
18.	Punjab	13,416
19.	Rajasthan	953,497
20.	Sikkim	1,703
21.	Tamil Nadu	1,036,660
22.	Tripura	173
23.	Uttar Pradesh	12,492,927
24.	West Bengal	1,455,649
	Union Territories	
1.	A&N Islands	1,492

1	2	3
2.	Chandigarh	4,570
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	198
4.	Daman & Diu	84
5.	Delhi	5,12,990
6.	Lakshadweep	37
7.	Pondicherry	6,170

Direct Recruitments in KVs

1137. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have stopped all direct recruitments of teachers and other staff in Kendriya Vidyalayas; and

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that there is excess work burden on teachers in various Kendriya Vidyalayas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

UNESCO Resources for Global Education

1138. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has recently urged the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) for greater mobilization of resources to fulfil the goals set out for action on Education for All, 2000; and

(b) if so, what has been the response of UNESCO for meeting the goal of global education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) and (b) At the World Education Forum held in Dakar in April, 2000, the international community had affirmed that no country seriouly committed to Education for All will be thwarted in their achievement of this goal by lack of resources. India has been